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Dublin, Auguſt 30.

THIS Morning the Mony-Bill paſſed the Houſe of Lords. His Excellency the Lord-Lieutenant concluded the Seſſion with the following Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

THE Buſineſs of this Seſſion (for which Her Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to call you together) being now over, it muſt be a Satisfaction to every good Subject that it is concluded ſo much to the Honour of her Majeſty, and to the Advantage of the Publick. You cannot be but abundantly ſenſible of, and thankful for her Majeſty's infinite Goodneſs, in having with ſo much readineſs given her Royal Aſſent and Approbation to ſuch Bills (which have been tranſmitted from our Parliament here) as might any ways conduce to the Advantage and Security of this Kingdom, and particularly to the Bill for Explaining and Amending the Act to prevent the further Growth of Popery.

And I am directed to lay this before you, as an Inſtance of her Majeſty's good Will and Affection towards you, and of her Concern for the Welfare of this Kingdom, the Continuance of which I have her Majeſty's Commands to aſſure to you.

Her Majeſty is further pleaſed to ſignifie, that ſhe is extreamly well ſatisfied with the Diſpatch that you have given to the Buſineſs that hath been before you, and with the zealous Expreſſions you have made of your Duty and Loyalty to her Majeſty's Sacred Perſon and Government.

I am alſo commanded to give her Majeſty's Thanks to you, Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons, for the Supplies that you have granted.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

The Seaſon of the Year making it neceſſary for you to repair into the Country, I need not put you in Mind, that the good Laws now paſſed will be but of little Advantage to you, unleſs Life be given to them by a juſt and impartial Execution; that will now in a great Meaſure depend upon your ſelves, who I am ſure will in your ſeveral Stations ſhow the ſame Concern for the Publick Service, that you have done here, in another Capacity.

And I make no Queſtion, but that you underſtand too well the true Intereſt of the Proteſtant Religion in this Kingdom, not to endeavour to make all ſuch Proteſtants as eaſe as you can, who are willing to contribute what they can to defend the whole againſt the Common Enemy.

It is not the Law now paſſed, nor any Law that the Wit of Man can frame, will ſecure you from Popery, whilſt you continue divided amongſt your ſelves; it being demonſtrable, that unleſs there be a firm Friendſhip and Confidence amongſt the Proteſtants of this Kingdom, it is impoſſible for you either to be Happy, or to be Safe.

And I am directed to declare it to you, as her Majeſty's fixed Reſolution, that as her Majeſty will always Maintain and Support the Church as by Law Eſtabliſhed, ſo it is her Royal Will and Intention, that Diſſenters ſhall not be perſecuted or moleſted in the Exerciſe of their Religion.

Vienna, Auguſt 31. *N. S.* His Imperial Majeſty hath made Count de Trautſon Maſter of his Houſhold, and Count Waldſtein ſucceeds him in the Office of Grand Chambellan. Count Joſeph de Paer ſucceeds Count Waldſtein, as Maſter of the Houſhold to the Empreſs. Letters from Hungary adviſe, that the Malecontents had inveſted the Caſtle of Verſacko, ſituated on the River Revoiza, with ſix thouſand Men; but General Vian came with a great Detachment of Horſe to its Relief, at the Inſtant when they made the Attack, and killed two thouſand on the Spot, the reſt flying out of the Field of Battel with great Precipitation.

Berne, September 4. *N. S.* Letters from Geneva of this Day adviſe, that the French being informed that ſome Troops of the Allies were marching towards Thonon, in order to Convoy the Corn (which they had bought, and laid up at Morges) to the Camp, they immediately quitted the Caſtle of Bellerive, evacuated all the Forts which lye on the Banks of the Lake of Geneve, and retired to Verſoy. The Body of the Confederate Army continues in its former Camp near Conflans. The Enemy are ſtrongly entrenched at Francin near Montmellian. The Biſhop of the five Churches arrived on the 22d of the laſt Month at Milan, to treat with the Miniſters of his Royal Highneſs of Savoy, in order to compoſe the Differences between the Courts of Vienna and Turin. Letters from Rome of the 24th of Auguſt ſay, that the Pope holds frequent Congregations, to conſult on the preſent Situation of Affairs. On the 23d the Marquis de Prie had a long Audience of his Holineſs, wherein he declared that his Maſter would conſent to have the preſent Differences between the Houſe of Auſtria and the Court of Rome decided by the General Diet of the Empire aſſembled at Ratisbonne; but that the Cenſures of the Church of Rome upon ſome Imperial Miniſters, ſhould not oblige him to recede from any of his juſt Rights. Monſieur Albani is preparing to ſet out on his Journey to Vienna with three different Briefs, according to the reſpective Characters of Legate, Nuncio, and Nephew to his Holineſs; but the Emperor hath ſignified to the Court of Rome, that he cannot receive him as Legate, ſince he hath been promoted to the Office of Cardinal. It is reported that a Squadron of the Allies is arrived on the Coaſts of Sicily. The laſt Advices from Conſtantinople make no mention of a Battel between the Tartars and Muſcovites. The great Preparations which are made by the Czar on the Tanais gave ſome Jealouſie to the Turks, but the Muſcovite Ambaſſador at the Ottoman Port hath declared that the deſign of his Czariſh Majeſty is only to reduce the Coſſacks to Subjection.

Berlin, September 7. *N. S.* The King hath been indiſpoſed for ſome days paſt, but is at preſent in better Health. His Majeſty's Sickneſs hath deferred his Journey into Pruſſia, where it is reported he was to meet the Czar and King Auguſtus; but it is now believed that Journey is wholly laid aſide. The Princeſs Royal is to ſet out on the 9th Inſtant for Hanover, from whence ſhe deſigns to proceed to Cleves, in order to meet the Prince on his Return from the Campaign. The Prince of Muſcovy's Marriage with the Princeſs of Wolfenbuttel is concluded, and that Prince is ſhortly expected at Wolfenbuttel, where he will reſide for ſome time. His Ruſſian Majeſty has promiſed to build a Church for the Princeſs and her Train at Moſcow, and hath already made a Preſent to her of a Million of Crowns. The Duke of Mecklenburg came laſt Week to this Court, and returned on Tueſday to his own Dominions. The Envoy from the Czar, reſiding here, hath made great Illuminations, and other publick Rejoicings, for the late Succeſſes of his Maſter. The Chief of the Court and the Margraves were ſplendidly entertained by that Miniſter. Sir Philip Meadows, Envoy-Extraordinary from her Britiſh Majeſty to the Court of Vienna, is paſſed through this Place for Hanover. The Chambellan Marſhal is ſet out for the Camp of King Auguſtus, who continues ſtill on the Frontiers of Poland. Daily Prayers have been ordered by his Majeſty to be made in this City, to avert the Plague, which rages at Dantzig, and begins to ſpread it ſelf in the Neighbouring Countries. The Commerce with that City, and the Frontiers of Poland, is interrupted by that Diſtemper; ſo that the laſt Letters we have from Warſaw are of the 24th of Auguſt, which import that the King of Sweden being retired into Oczakow, the Czar has threatned to beſiege that Place. All the Poliſh Nobility, except the Palatine of Kiow, have withdrawn themſelves from the Court of King Staniſlaus, and endeavour to reconcile themſelves with the Confederates.